G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

1887

~~191~~ .

(Military.)

File No. 1 of 1887

Serial Nos. 1--23

Later references.

Mily - 2-94

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos.

Part B for June 1891.

SUBJECT.

Formation of the Imperial Service Troops in Mysore.

Indexed

SM.

Countermarked

W D 88—GPB—50,000—24-7-16

To the Adjutant

P

P

Dated July 1887
No 1 of 1887
Serial No 1 23

The annexed Statements show the strength, allocation and duties of the two Cavalry Regiments.

2 The 1st Regt has detachments at Shemoga, Bankapur and Kunigal and the 2nd Regt at Bowringpett (Sold lines) Pavagada and Kunigal

3 The total sanctioned strength (effective) of a Regiment is 14 Comd officers 43 Non Comd officers & 513 Rank & file. (including Trumpeters, Farriers) The 1st Regt has on detachment duty 3 Comd officers, 6 Non Comd officers & 83 Sowars. There are, it will be seen from the statement, at least 3 Non Comd officers & 56 Sowars on Regimental Escort or orderly duty every day.

Similarly the 2nd Regt has about on detachment duty

duty, 1 Com.d 3 hon Com.d
officers and 51 Sowars; and
on other duties at least
1 Com.d 4 hon Com.d officers
and 77 Sowars - or a
total of 141 officers & men
employed each day.
Then the men on leave
and in Hospital have
also to be taken into
consideration; this will be
at least 40 per Regiment.

Thus if we calculate 5
up all these, the absentees including sick & leave, the present
total effective strength at
Head Quarters of the
two Regiments, there are
0 Com.d 77 hon Com.d officers
and 812 Sowars - of whom
1 Com.d officer 7 hon Com.d officers
& 133 Sowars are required
each day for Orderly, Escort
and Head Quarter Regimental
guard work, and who must be relieved
It will thus be seen that it 6
will be well nigh impossible
to form one Regiment of
the Sanctioned strength
ready and fit for active
service

service out of our present strength. If the detachments are withdrawn, the men's places must be taken by fresh Police, mounted or otherwise, who will cost as much and probably be less effective – I have not dwelt on the necessity of having a large number of men ready for escort duty of His Highness or any distinguished guests, as that is too obvious.

7 If we are to have a Regiment of the present strength fit for active service, then it must be an entirely new one, formed out of the present two Regiments, to which Recruits shld: be drafted to take the places of the men in the new Regt – as we require at least the present strength for local duties – I would add that I do not think there would be much difficulty in getting the men for the work, who would all be Pensioners.

A. Macaulay
Major
Inst Regt

28/

Statement Showing the allocation of the Mysore Horse.

Allocation	Officers				Non Commissioned Officers		Rank and File	Total	Camp Followers	
	Regimentars	Ressaldars	Risseldars	Jamadars	Duffedars	Nishanburdars				
1st Regiment										
Head Quarters at Mysore	1	4	1	5	36	1	430	478	12	
Detachments at										
Shimoga	–	1	–	1	4	–	47	53	2	
Bentipoor	–	–	–	–	1	1	8	9		
Kunigal	–	1	–	–	1	–	28	30		
Total	1	6	1	6	42	1	513	570	14	92
2nd Regiment										

Statement Shewing the duties performed by the 2nd Regiment of Cellalidars Horse at Bangalore.

Particulars.	Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Rank & File	Total.
Mahaa Rajah's Escort & Palace orderlies	1	2	18	21
Resident's Escort	"	1	6	7
Assistant Resident & Office orderlies	"	"	5	5
Dewan's Residence & Office orderlies	"	"	5	5
Military Secretary's & other Office orderlies	"	1	4	5
Line & other Guards	"	"	37	37
Patrolling duty	"	"	2	2
Total -	1	4	77	82

Statement shewing the duties performed by the 1st Regiment of Silladar Horse at Kupoor

Particulars	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Rank & File.	Total.	
Palace & Office orderlies	1	7	8	
Dewan's Residence and Office orderlies	"	5	5	
Purkal Swami	1	9	10	
Patrolling Roads	"	4	4	
Line & other Guards	1	31	32	
Total -	3	56	59	

7

Memo.

The Subsidiary treaty of Mysore
8 July 1799.

I Article 2 of this treaty provided that the British Govt: Nd: maintain in Mysore a military force for "the defence & Security" of Mysore, and that "in Consideration of which protection" the Maharajah Nd pay the British Govt. 7 lakhs of Star Pagodas per Annum; Equivalent to 24½ Lakhs of Rupees — This is the present Subsidy —

II Article 3 of this treaty provided as follows: —
"If it shall be necessary for
"the protection & defence of the
"territories of the Contracting parties
"or either of them" "that hostilities
"shall be undertaken, or preparations
"made for Commencing hostilities
"against any State or power", the
Maharajah shall contribute
"towards the discharge of the increased
"Expense incurred by the Augmentation
"of the Military force and the un-
"avoidable charges of war such
"a Sum as shall appear to
"the Governor General in Council
"at Fort William or an alteration

"Consideration of the means of this said
"Highness & been a just & reasonable
proportion to the actual net Revenues
of this said Highness" —

III Seven years after this treaty
was concluded it was deemed
Expedient by the Contracting parties
that the provisions of the said
3d. Article of the Treaty of 1799
"should be rendered Specific & that
"the said indefinite Contributions
"in war" shd. be Commuted for
"the fixed maintenance of a
"certain body of horse in peace
"& war", and accordingly
the treaty of 29 January 1807
was concluded providing that,
in lieu of the indefinite pecuniary
Contributions to which Mysore was
liable under the 3d. Article of the
Treaty of 1799, Mysore should
maintain at all times a body
of 4,000 effective horse; —

Treaty of
29 January 1807

81

Resd letter of 23 Jany 1800

Notes.

AD 1799

1. In addition to the Subsidy of 24½ lacs fixed by the Treaty of 1799 as Consideration for the military force which the British Govt undertook to maintain in Mysore for the defence & Security of Mysore, the Maharajah was required by that Treaty to Contribute towards the increased military Expenditure in time of War.

1807

2. In 1807 this indefinite Contribution was abolished and in lieu of it was substituted an obligation on the Maharajah always to maintain 4000 horse, it being considered that 1000 would be sufficient to maintain internal order and that the remaining 3000 would be available for service outside the Province along with British Troops.

3 We now maintain 1000 horse for internal order &c. and 10½ Lacs are proposed to be added to the Sixbridge in lieu of the obligation to maintain the remaining 3000 under the Treaty of 1807.

4. The proposal now made in the Residents' letter is to convert the 1000 horse now existing into Regts for War Service. The first question therefore is "Can we dispense with the 1000 horse for internal order &c."

I am of opinion we cannot — In 1807, 1000 horse was considered requisite for internal protection.

Sir James Gordon at the time of the Reduction was of opinion that such a force wd be required to

for "keeping internal order & for the due maintenance of the dignity of the Chief of the State". (Vide letter of July 20. 1881).

In my letter Nov 17, 1888 I explained that Mysore was limited to maintain a military force for the local requirements of internal order, that the approved Scale for this purpose was 2000 foot & 1000 horse, that it was not possible, out of this strength to provide any army for Imperial Service and that therefore His Highness was anxious & the permitted to maintain an additional force for Imperial Service.

Since writing the above I have seen a memo (enclosed) submitted by Major

Macinton regarding the
present employment of
our two Cavalry Regts.
I quite concur with him
that these two Regts are
really required for local
purposes, and any Regt
for imperial Service
must be raised as
an addition to them & not in
lieu of them —

[redacted]

Myore cannot of course both
maintain an addl force
Costing 7 lacs, & pay the
Enhanced Subsidy, and
this point will deserve consideration
with refce to the Govt of India's
wish that Myore should incur no
addl Expenditure — The burden
upon Myore will not be
heavier, if in lieu of the
Enhanced Subsidy, we are required
to maintain a Suitable force for

15

2/-

Imperial Service. Such
an arrangement would
Carry out the intention of
the Treaty of 1807, would
~~fulfil the intention~~
Enable the Maharajah to
~~take~~ fulfil his loyal
wish to take part in
the Scheme of Imperial
Defence, would
Carry out the Liberal
policy of the Imperial
Govt — and would be the means of
~~would be placed~~ upon
a footing which would
Compare unfavourably
with that of other first
class Native States.

H.

Extract Madras Mail August 30 1889

THE NATIVE CHIEFS AND THEIR ARMIES.

Taking the offers of the various Chiefs throughout India, we find that their proposals were as follows:—

Hyderabad.—A Brigade of not more than 4,000 men.

Gwalior.—One regiment of cavalry, 500 strong, and two of infantry consisting of 1,500 men.

Kashmir.—Brigade of 2,500 selected troops, suitably armed, trained and equipped (exclusive of 1,500 men at Gilgit).

Mysore.—Two cavalry regiments, 396 each, and five of infantry 720 each, conditional, on permission being given to increase the army.

Patiala.—600 cavalry and 1,000 infantry.

Bahawalpur.—150 cavalry and 300 infantry.

Jhind.—150 cavalry and 600 infantry.

Nabha.—150 cavalry and 600 infantry.

Nahwi.—54 cavalry, 426 infantry, and 2 Maxim guns.

Kapurthala.—150 cavalry and 600 infantry.

Faridkot.—50 cavalry and 150 infantry.

Maler Kotla.—50 cavalry and 150 infantry.

Jaipur.—A transport corps of 1,000 ponies fully equipped.

Kotah.—600 infantry.

Sirohi.—100 infantry.

Bhurtpur.—800 infantry and 600 cavalry.

Udaipur.—300 cavalry and 650 infantry.

Jodhpur.—1,000 infantry and 600 cavalry with transport complete.

Bikanir.—A camel corps 500 strong.

Ulwar.—1,000 infantry and 600 cavalry.

Bhopal.—300 cavalry, 800 infantry and field battery of 6 guns.

The offers which have already been accepted as they stand, are those of Kashmir, Patiala, Bahawalpur, Jhind, Nabha, Kapurthala, Faridkot, Maler Kotla, Bikanir, Jaipur, Ulwar and Bhurtpur, Jodhpur provides 1,200 cavalry only instead of 600 cavalry and 1,000 infantry. The troops, then, actually under reorganisation at the present moment, are 4,000 (infantry and artillery) in Kashmir; 1,300 cavalry and 3,400 infantry in the Punjab, and 2,400 cavalry and 1,800 infantry in Rajputana, together with a camel corps of 500 strong, or a total of 13,400 men. Gradually the resources of States further from the frontier than those enumerated will be utilised, the process of reorganisation being carried out in accordance with certain fixed principles laid down by the Government of India and confirmed by the Secretary of State.

It is important to understand that under this scheme there is nothing like a return to the old system of "Contingents," under which troops raised, officered and commanded by British officers were maintained in the Native States. The Contingents failed when the Native Army failed, and no proposal to revert to the conditions which obtained in the pre-Mutiny period could for a moment be entertained. Under the system now introduced the selected troops will be recruited and officered from the States concerned, and will be completely under the control of their respective Chiefs. In certain cases the latter may desire that a British officer should be sent to command their Service regiments, and the Government may accede to their wishes; but this will be a matter quite distinct from the General scheme. The permanent arrangements recently sanctioned are briefly as follows: The immediate control of the work of reorganisation will be in the hands of one officer subordinate to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Major Melliss has been selected for this post. His duties will be to make himself thoroughly acquainted with the armies and military resources of the Native States, and to submit proposals for utilising them, which will be duly considered by the Government. He will have subordinate to him a small staff of officers who will carry out on the spot the arrangements for improving the armed forces of the States, raising reserves of transport, and the like. They will not, as we have said, command the troops or take up their residence permanently in any single State, their duty being instruction and supervision. They will have no power to issue orders to Durbars, and will in all matters act in communication and accord with Local Governments and political authorities. They will be carefully selected from the Staff Corps, and something more than professional ability will be required of them; tact and judgment in dealing with native troops being essential qualifications for their appointment. Though they will not be actual Assistants to Political Officers in the States wherein their work will lie, they will be selected for employment by the Foreign Department and will be appointed on probation in the same way as officers of the political service. In order that their position may be clearly understood, their title will simply be that of "Inspecting Officer"—say, of Punjab States' Cavalry, Rajputana States' Infantry, and so on. They will give all the assistance in their power to the various durbars, and thus stimulate the latter to carry out promptly the reforms which are initiated. Two such officers have been appointed for the whole of the Punjab and Kashmir, and two for all Rajputana. Others will be selected as the armies of the States further from the North-West frontier come under the operation of the scheme. To guard against too heavy an outlay of money on the part of the various Chiefs, it has been decided that indents for arms, equipment and military stores must be sent through the usual channel of the Political Department or Local Government, the Inspecting Officers being first consulted; the opinion of the Inspector-General of Native States' Troops will be taken before any indents are sanctioned. This is a very necessary safeguard, as otherwise the Chiefs of Small States in particular might in their enthusiasm embark upon expenditure beyond their current means. A minor point of the scheme is the furnishing of monthly reports by the Inspecting Officers showing the progress of their work. In accordance with the wishes of the Secretary of State the organisation now sanctioned will be subject to revision in a [redacted] time, and upon receipt of Major Melliss' annual report the Government of India will consider what modifications, if any, should be made in the general scheme.

The scheme, so far as can be judged is a practical one, and it has certainly been cordially accepted in such States as have come under its operation. In the Punjab and Rajputana a healthy spirit of emulation has been excited among the various Durbars, the interest of officers and men has been aroused in the work of reform, and no great difficulties have so far had to be encountered. The aim of the Government is to secure a certain number of men, armed with weapons of precision, equipped for active service, and trained to such a state of efficiency as will justfy their being employed with the regular Army in case of war. The wishes of the Chiefs have been met as far as possible, no pressure has been put upon them, and their control over their armies has been in no way lessened; material help in the shape of breech-loading rifles has been afforded them, drill-instructors have been freely provided, and British officers appointed to give all necessary counsel and assistance in the work of reorganisation. In short, their royal offers have been met in the spirit in which they were made, and the confidence previously subsisting between the Government and the Feudatory States has been strengthened in a marked degree. The political effects likely to follow will be felt not only in India but in Europe, where in one country at least persistent efforts are made to show that the British power rests upon a most unstable basis. The action taken by the Native Chiefs and the sympathetic attitude of the Government consequent thereon, furnish the best answer to statements of this kind.

Note. Judging from the action of the British Govt. & its regards Native States, I think our offer of 15 lakhs be accepted — The offer the maximum the State can afford & is upon this condition that the Enhanced Subsidy should be waived — 7½ lakhs would be the difference between the Enhanced Subsidy and the present Subsidy — 7½ lakhs and the Cost of Native Reserve of 10½ lakhs — ½.

+ Mysore offered either (a) 3 Cavalry Regts. 7½ lakhs
or (b) 7 Infantry Battalions. 7 lakhs
or (c) 2 Cavalry Regts &
2 Infantry Battalions. 7 lakhs.
exclusive of Rent

See My DO of Nov 29. 1888

and the proposed alterations and submit the same for His Highness' consideration and orders —

B Thomson Lt

4 Aug/90.

Bring this paper with you next time when you come, with ~~[redacted]~~ correspondence on the subject with the Govt. of India.

CRU

4/8/90

To which condition
not complied with

Approved

Re submitted to His Highness 5/8/90
with a D.O. just received from the Resident. If approved a copy of this D.O. will be sent to Major Mac Munn to elaborate a scheme in regard to the add[l] Cavalry

Force in communication
with Cable Jones and
submit it for the Consid.
of His Excellency.

R. T. Thomas Colby

15. 8. 90.

Kulburga.

18th December 1887

Mily
1 D. 1887

My dear Sir,

As promised, I send herewith a Khareeta from His Highness to His Excellency the Viceroy and I enclose herein a copy of it for your information and beg that the Khareeta may be submitted to His Excellency as early as possible.

Yours sincerely
Signed/. K. Sheshadri Iyer

To,

Sir Harry Prendergast, K.C.B., V.C.
Offg Resident in Mysore.

P 2 P

Secret Military
Pol. No. Pol. 1884
Ext. No.

Bangalore.
17th December 1887.

My Lord,

For some time past, I have been giving very careful consideration to the question of the Military resources of Mysore and I beg to be permitted to place before Your Excellency a proposal for utilizing them to the fullest extent possible for purposes of Imperial Defence.

I need scarcely assure Your Excellency that I am no advocate for maintaining a large Army in any State as a mere idle

pregnant, but at the same time I feel strongly that the duty of Military service which I owe to the Paramount Power is not being discharged in the best way possible. This duty is doubly dear to me owing to the traditions of my family and the past history of its Military relations to the British Govt. I am anxious therefore to be permitted to take a direct part in the Military defence of the Empire and to maintain for this purpose a suitable Military Force in a condition of thorough efficiency and ready always for active service side by side with the regular British Army.

organization and discipline, might be of such valuable help on the occasion of any great war. It is somewhat anomalous that the large Native State of Mysore, with its wealth of good Military Materials, should not be in a position to take a direct part in the National Defence of India, and to fight, side by side, with the armies of other Feudatory Princes and with the British Army, wherever the integrity of the Empire is threatened by foreign aggression. I am anxious that if possible this anomaly should be abolished - Hence my desire to submit for Your Excellency

consideration an offer to raise and maintain a suitable Military force, trained by British Officers sent to me for the purpose, - small in number no doubt, but perfectly disciplined so as to be of valuable service on any occasion of Imperial need.

The military career which the acceptance of my proposal would open to the Military classes among my subjects is in itself no small advantage, but my chief aim is to contribute, to the best of my power, towards a national Defence of the Empire. It would be premature on my part at present to enter

into the practical details of my proposal, but if the principle first be accepted, and if Your Excellency is disposed to view it with favour, the necessary details can all be readily settled and the practical carrying out of the scheme taken in hand at once -

With sentiments of profound loyalty to the Imperial Throne and with feelings of high consideration and respect, I beg to subscribe myself,

Your Excellency's Sincere friend.

Section July
File No 1 of 1887
Serial No 2

9

Bangalore.
21-12-87

My dear Dewan,

I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 18th December together with the Kharita from His Highness the Maharaja to His Excellency the Viceroy.

I have forwarded the Khareeta to His Excellency and am sure that Lord Dufferin will be much gratified at the wish of His Highness to contribute to the Military power of the Empire.

Yours Sincerely
Sd/ H. V. D. Prendergast

To
K. Seshadri Iyer Esqr C.S.I.
Dewan of Mysore.

P

Mysore
November 17. 1888

Draft Submitted for approval

P

My dear Sir

Enquiries are now being made regarding the military value of the forces of various native States, and newspaper reports say that preliminary steps are being taken regarding the re-organization of portions of the armies of the Punjab Chiefs and that Major Mellis is soon to visit Rajputana, Central India and Hyderabad with a similar object. His Highness the Maharajah asks me to send you for convenience of reference the accompanying file of newspaper scraps from which it would seem that the investigation now under

approved
CPM
19/11/88

SECTION— Mily
FILE NO.— 1 of 1887
SERIAL NO.— 4

progress is directed towards ascertaining what portions of the existing military forces of native States can be set apart and disciplined for the requirements of the Imperial Government His Highness will be highly obliged to you if you can ascertain whether Nepal will be included within the scope of this investigation, with reference to the offer made by him in his Kharita of 14th December 1887 to His Excellency the Viceroy. The offer then made was "to raise and maintain a suitable military force, trained by military officers sent to me" (His Highness) "for the purpose" ~~Leonard~~ small in numbers no doubt — but perfectly disciplined so as to be valuable service on any occassion of Imperial need." I am to explain that

Mysore is now limited to maintain a military force for the local requirements of internal order, and the present approved scale for this purpose is 2000 Infantry and 1000 Cavalry exclusive of officers. This was the actual strength at the time of the Resolution, though at previous periods the strength of the Cavalry varied from 2000 to 4000 according as its services were required on the field or otherwise. There were similar variations also in the local infantry. The present small force (Cavalry & Infantry) is perhaps a little more than what is actually required for internal purposes, but is quite insufficient for furnishing a Contingent for active service side by side with the British Army and the armies of the other Feudatory princes of the Indian Empire. His

Highness is most sincerely anxious that he should be placed on a footing similar to that of other first-class Native Princes and in that way be enabled to do some practical loyal service to the Empire. The offer of military aid from all parts of India was made during the Viceroyalty of His Excellency Lord Dufferin. His Excellency has given the subject his most careful and sympathetic ~~consid~~ Consideration and he has a personal acquaintance with the circumstances of Mysore and the system of its administration. Under such circumstances His Highness is anxious that the case of Mysore should receive some special Consideration from

His Excellency Lord Dufferin
Our case, I am to add,
is different from that of
other native states. They
already have large armies
and are in a position to
train a portion for Im-
perial Service. We on
the other hand have no
Army beyond what is
required for local pur-
poses, though we have
excellent materials to
raise an efficient army
from, better almost than
what exist in other parts
of India. For the ad-
ditional force which His
Highness is anxious to
raise and maintain,
he is of course quite ready
to accept any Standard
of efficiency and discipline
which the British Govern-
ment may deem fit to
prescribe. In the Kharita
of 17th December last,
His Highness stated that,

if his proposal were viewed with favour, the necessary details could all be readily settled. The present time appears to be opportune in every way for some consideration of the question by His Excellency Lord Dufferin, and if you agree in that view, His Highness will feel highly obliged by your submitting it for consideration, with such support as your experience of Mysore and its Military resources may justify you according to it.

If there are any points which you would like to discuss with me in person, I shall be most happy to come to Bangalore at once.

We have had plenty of rain quite

18

sufficient for crops all over the Province - Mysore and the two or three Talugs to the south of it have not as yet had much tank filling rain.

With best regards

Believe me

Yours very sincerely

by

To

General Sir Harry

Prendergast

K.C.B., V.C

L. L. L.

THE RESIDENCY MYSORE

SECTION July
Jamgaloor
FILE Personal 43/1887
SERIAL No. 5

My dear Irwin.

I was glad to receive your letter of Nov 17 two days ago and to find that His Highness the Maharaja is anxious to contribute to the Military forces of the Empire. I do not know what troops are most wanted by the Govt of India but I think that it would be well to compare the cost of the Mysore Cavalry and Base Infantry with that of a force consisting of 3 Regiments of Cavalry and 3 Battalions of Infantry The Cavalry to be organized like the Hyderabad Contingent Cavalry Each Regiment to have 1 Resaldar Major, 6 Ressaidars, 6 Jemadar 1 Woordi Major 48 Duffadars 4 Camel Sowars 7 Trumpeters 478 Troopers. 1 Apothecary, 1 Hospital Assistant Total 553 East Infantry to consist of 8 Subadars 8 Jemadars 40 Havildars 40 Naiks 16 Drummers 800 Privates 1 Apothecary, 1 Hospital Asst Total 914 and to be able to state how soon such a Force could be organized, so that a strong Regiment of Cavalry or a strong Regiment of Infantry would at all times be complete and ready to take the field. The candidates for enlistment whom I inspected some months ago were tall and strong of a sort that would make good soldiers. I think if you could kindly give me this information, we might afterwards discuss the details and the proportion of British Officers that would be required to instruct the Troops. Believe me

Yours very sincerely H Mysore

SECTION July
FILE No. 1 of 1887 P
MAIL No. 6

Mysore.

November 29. 1888.

My dear Sir

His Highness the Maharaja asks me to give you his best thanks for your D.O. letter of the 23rd instant, and to send you in reply the accompanying Statements (A and B) which compare the cost of a Regiment of Cavalry and a Battalion of Infantry, in Mysore in the Hyderabad Contingent and in the Madras Presidency. These statements are compiled from such information as I have been able to collect and I believe

they are in the main correct. I have however not been able to ascertain the cost of the Apothecary and Hospital Assistant attached to a Regiment or Battalion, but I have put the same down approximately at Rs 300/ a month

From the Statement A of the Cavalry in the 3 places, it will be seen that the strength and monthly cost, exclusive of the Farriers and Medical Establishments, are as follows:—

	Total No.	Monthly cost.
Mysore —	560	15,986.
Hyderabad —	557	18,483.
Madras —	476	5,900.

As regards strengths, ~~Madras~~ Mysore and Hyderabad

are nearly the same, though in the latter place the monthly cost is higher by about Rs. 2,500, owing to the higher rates of pay allowed there. In Madras, the number of Troopers in each Regiment is 87 less than in Mysore. The monthly cost of a Madras Regiment is only Rs. 5,900, but to this has to be added the cost of maintaining the horses.

Adopting the Hyderabad Scale, the monthly cost of a Regiment amounts to Rs. 18,866, including the Farriers and Medical Establishments. I do not know whether it is necessary to add to the above the cost of

1 Commandant Rs.	1358.7.0
1 Second in Command. "	896.4.0
2 Squadron Officers at Rs 473.0.4 "	946.0.8
Total per month "	3200-11.8

No 2

But, if we make this addition, the monthly cost per Hyderabad Regiment amounts to Rs. 22,066-11-8, and I compare below the annual cost per Regiment according to the Mysore and Hyderabad Scale –

The two present Mypore Regiments thus cost Rs. 4, 23, 792 per annum. If the Durbar is allowed to increase the present force to 4 Regiments on the Hyderabad Scale, the annual cost would be Rs. 11, 43, 939, being an increase of Rs. 7, 20, 147 per annum upon present expenditure.

With 4 such Regiments, Mypore can always easily furnish two full and complete Regiments for active Imperial Service, the remaining two Regiments being available for local purposes, as well as to supply vacancies in the active Service Regiments, caused by illness, absence, &c.

If Mypore retains the present force of two Regiments very much as it now is,

and raises a Special force of three Regiments on the Hyderabad scale for Imperial purposes, the additional cost would amount to Rs. 2,85,984 3/4 X 3 or Rs. 8,57,955- Jf 478 Troopers be considered too large a number for a Regiment maintained for active service, we may adopt the scale of 396 Troopers according to the Madras scale and thus reduce the cost of the three additional Regiments to (8,57,955 - 80,560) or Rs. 7,79,395 per annum.

Referring to the Infantry, I request your attention to enclosed Statement B, from which it will be seen that the present cost of the three Battalions now maintained

i Rs (5422 × 3) or Rs 16,266 per month or Rs. 1,95,192 per annum.

Adopting the Hyderabad Scale of pay and Strength*, the cost of each Battalion would be Rs. 7,654¾ per month. To this, there has probably to be added

1 Commandant.	Rs. 265 – 5 – 0	
1 Second in Command	" 759 . 3 . 0	
2 Wing Officers at Rs 415 – 6 – 0 Each	" 830 . 12 . 0	
Total	" 2,855 – 4 . 0,	

and with this addition the cost amounts to Rs. 10510 per month and Rs. 1,26,120 per annum. The addition of 8 per Cent on account of Superannuation & Invalid pensions would increase

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* I have adopted 732 as No of Privates, as I believe Havildars and Naiks go to make up the strength Exclusive of Officers. Please see Madras Infantry.

the annual cost per Battalion to Rs. 136,210-
Seven such Battalions would cost Rs. 9,53,470
per annum, being an excess of about Rs 7,58,278
over the present Expenditure of Rs. 1,95,192 for
the three Battalions now maintained - Out of
Seven proposed Battalions on the Hyderabad
Scale, two would be sufficient for local
purposes and the remaining five would
always be available for active Imperial
Service -

If a force partly Cavalry and
partly Infantry is more desirable,

2 Regiments of Cavalry on
Hyderabad Scale but with
only 396 Troopers would
Cost per annum ——— Rs. 5,12,928

"Officers will be appointed as Advisers and "Inspectors." × × × While each force "will remain a purely State force recruited "in the Territories of its Chief and serving "within them, the troops composing it "will gradually be made so efficient as to "enable the Imperial Government to use "them as part of its available resources "to meet any External danger".

If, in pursuance of this policy, we exclude the cost of European Officers and only take into account the cost specified in the accompanying Statements A & B, we have the following results:—

Per annum Rs.

1st Cost per Cavalry Regiment on Hyderabad Scale Rs. 2,26,392
Pensionary charges " - 18,112.

2,44,504.
Say 2½ Lakhs.

2nd - Cost per Infantry Battalion on Hyderabad Scale Rs. 91,857
Pensionary charges — 7,348

99,205 - Say one Lakh

So that

(a). 3 Such Cavalry Regiments would cost about 7½ Lakhs.
(b). 7 Such Infantry Battalions would cost . . . 7 Lakhs
(c). 2 Such Cavalry Regiments and 2 Such Infantry Battalions wd. cost 7 Lakhs.

To: General Sir Hairy Rendergast KCB., V.C.,

Madras Cavalry.

Amount Rs	No.		Rate Rs	Amount Rs
300	—	—	—	—
1,005	6	Subedars 3 @	150	780
		3 @	110	
120	—	—	—	—
420	6	Jamedars 3 @	60	330
		3 @	50	
—	1	Havildar Major	—	30
1,992	30	Havildars @	20	600
—	30	Naiks @	16	480
—	1	Trumpet Major	—	20
210	6	Trumpeters @	16	96
"	"	"	"	"
—	—	—	—	—
96	—	—	—	—
14,340	396	Troopers @	9	3,564
18,483	476			5,900
		Add		
41½	1	Farrier Major	—	30
—	9	Farriers — 6 Havildars @ 20/		170
		3 Smiths @ 16/10/8		
41½	3	Veterinary Pupils @	14 —	42
18,566	489			6,142
300				
18,866				

A

Statement shewing the cost of a Regiment of Cava

Mysore Horse				Hyderabad Contingent			
No.		Rate Rs.	Amount Rs.	No.			Rate Rs.
1.	Regimentdar	—	300.	1.	Rissaldar Major		—
6.	Rissaldars	@ 120	720.	6.	Rissaldars	1 @ 1 @ 1 @ 3 @	200 185 170. 150.
1.	Sar Jaffardar	—	60.	1.	Woordie Major.		—
6.	Jamedars.	@ 50.	300.	6.	Jamedars	2 @ 2 @ 2 @	80 70 60.
—	—	—	—	—	—		—
42.	Duffedars	@ 35.	1,470	48.	Duffedars	@	41½
12.	Lance Duffedars	@ 28.	336.	—	—		—
1.	Trumpet Major	—	30.	—	—		—
6.	Trumpeters	@ 26.	156.	7.	Trumpeters	@	30.
1	Danka Navaz	—	26.	"	"		"
1.	Neshanbardar.	—	30.	—	—		—
—	—	—	—	4	Jamel Sowars	@	24
483.	Troopers	@ 26.	12,558.	478.	Troopers	@	30.
560.	Total	—	15,986.	557			
	Add				Add		
1.	Farrier Major	—	30.	1.	Farriers Major	—	1
9.	Farriers	@ 26.	234.	—	—		—
1.	Veterinarian	—	100.	1	Sallastry		—
571.	Grand Total.		16,350.	553.			
				2	Add also 1 Apothecary & 1 Hospital Assistant Absent		
				555			

V

Infantry in Mysore, with the Hyderabad & in the Ma

Hyderabad			Madras Infantry		
Rate Rs.	Amount Rs	No			Amount Rs
—	150.	—	—		—
—	90.	—	—		—
75 / 65	410.	8	Subedars	4 at 4 at	720.
45. / 40 / 35	310.	8	Jamedars	4 at 4 at	360.
—	30.	—	—		—
—	20.	1.	Havildar Major		24.
14	560.	40.	Havildars	@	560.
12	480.	40	Naiko:	@	480.
		8.	Drummers	@	88.
12 / 8¼	78.	—	—		—
		8.	Fifers	@	88.
12. / 8¼	69¾				
8¼	33.	—	—		—
7	5,124	720.	Privates @		5,040
	7,354¾	833			7,360
—	300.				
	7,654¾				

Statement shewing the cost of a ~~Regiment~~ Battalion of Presidency—

Mysore Barr.				Hyderabad (	
No.		Rate Rs	Amount Rs	No	
1.	Commandant.	—	120.	1.	Subedar Major
1.	Rissaldar.	—	80.	1.	Subedar.
10.	Subedars 7 at.	30.	285.	6.	Subedars 2 at.
	3 at.	25.			4 at.
10.	Jamedars. 7 at	16	154.	8.	Jamedars — 2 at.
	3 at	14			2 at.
					4 at
1.	Adjutant.	—	25.	1.	Jamedar Adjutant
1.	Havildar Major	—	13.	1.	Havildar Major
47.	Havildars 1st Class at	11.	517.	40.	Havildars at
23.	Do — 2nd Class at	10.	230.	40.	Naiks at.
10.	Drummers 7 @	8½	82.	9.	Drummers
	3 @	7½			1 Drummer Major at.
					8 Drummers @ —
10.	Fifers. 7 @	8½	82.	8.	Fifers
	3 @	7½			1 Fifer Major @.
					7. Fifers @ —
—	—	—	—	4	Buglers @ —
500.	Sepoys. 334 @	8.	3834	732	Privates. @ —
	166 @	7.			
614.	Total.		5422	857.	

Add.

2. 1 Apothecary & 1 Hospital Assistant — A

853

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1889-90 (6) P S

From

~~The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.~~

~~To~~ The Asst to Resident

~~The Deputy Commissioner,~~
~~District.~~

Dated 23rd January 1890

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No

SECTION Military

FILE No. 1 of 1889-90

SER'AL No. 7

General No. 1496

No. 2490

Stating that the Government General in Council would be prepared to accept from the Mysore State as their contribution towards Imperial defence two Regiments of Cavalry each 600 strong properly Equipped and efficient for war Service, the Officers and men for the Service since as far as possible selected from the existing Silledar Horse:

(7) 37

No. 149
2490

P.

FROM

THE ASSISTANT TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

Rec'd. 27/1/90

TO

The Dewan of Mysore

Dated ~~Bangalore~~ Camp Tittimatti, 23rd January 1890.

SIR,

Under Cover of this office letter No. 232-468 of the 21st January 1888, the then Resident forwarded to the Durbar a Khareeta addressed by His Excellency the Viceroy to Highness the Maharaja, thanking him for his offer to raise and maintain a force for service on any occasion of imperial need.

2. Later on the Government of India were given to understand that the Durbar proposed to gradually increase the present numbers of Infantry and Cavalry to a strength sufficient to admit of at least a regiment of Cavalry and a regiment of Infantry always being kept ready for active

service beyond the limits of Mysore, and it was calculated that the extra cost to the State thus involved would amount to about seven lakhs of rupees. This proposal was considered by the Government of India and the conclusion arrived at was that both in the interest of the Durbar and of the Government of India it would be more convenient if the Mysore State were asked to maintain a force of 1200 Cavalry for Imperial defence selected almost entirely from the existing Mysore Silladar Horse.

From the return of armaments in the State of Mysore for the year 1889-90 forwarded with your office letter No. 6797-460 dated the 4th December 1889, it appears that the total strength of the Silladar Horse, as it then stood, was 1157.

4. Sir Oliver St. John is now directed to inform the Durbar that the Governor General in Council would be prepared to accept from

the Mysore State, as their contribution towards Imperial defence, two regiments of Cavalry, each 600 strong, properly equipped and rendered efficient for war service. This force should not be maintained in addition to the existing Silledar Horse, but the officers and men for the war service regiments should, as far as possible, be selected from that body. When this transfer is accomplished recruiting for the Silledar Horse would cease, and in course of time the war service regiments would be the only Cavalry maintained by the State, with the exception of the few troopers in His Highness's Body-Guard. In order however to diminish the strain upon the resources of the State, it would at first be convenient to form only one regiment and to defer the organization of the second regiment until the first has been made efficient. The officers and men composing the war service regiments

4C

should, as far as practicable, be subjects of His Highness the Maharaja. It is considered advisable that these regiments should not be silledari, but that the horses should be supplied by the State.

They are now so instructed, but maintained by the men

5. The Darbar would receive from the Government of India a gift of B.L. Snider Arms for these regiments. Further, His Highness the Maharaja asked for the loan of British officers to train the Mysore troops, and the Government of India are prepared to make available the services of a selected Cavalry officer for the instruction and training of this force. It will be necessary that the Darbar should contribute a sum not exceeding Rs 500 per mensem as the staff pay of the officer so employed, who will receive his instructions from time to time from the Resident and the Chief Inspecting Officer.

6. If the foregoing suggestions are acceptable to His Highness the Maharaja, the Government of India will be prepared to accept His Highness's loyal offer to assist in Imperial defence, with a reasonable assurance that the cost of keeping up the service troops will not strain the resources of the State, and that the force itself will prove useful in time of need.

7. The Resident requests that you will take an early opportunity of laying this letter before His Highness with whom Sir Olivier St. John will do himself the honor of discussing this important question at their next meeting.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obed.t Serv.t

L. S. Hammond.

Assistant to the Resident

MJK

~~12~~ 42

5

(General Serial No. 30.)

1890.

~~From~~ To

The Resident in Mysore.

Dated Bangalore, 6th March.

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No. —

~~General No.~~ 26

~~No.~~

SECTION Mily

FILE No. 10 of 1889-90

SERIAL No. 25

To H.E. the C.G.

Requesting to convey the warmest thanks of His Highness for the acceptance of the offer which H.E. the C.G. has ~~become pleased to make~~ ~~to accept~~ from the Mysore State of its contribution towards Imperial Defence, (two Regiments of Cavalry) and adding that all questions of practical detail can be settled after discussion with the Resident and the Officer to be deputed for this purpose.

Final letter sent to Resident.

Fair Draft

P

Office of the Dewan of Mysore

P

Dated Bangalore, ~~20th February~~ 6 March 1890.

No. ~~26~~

From

K. Sheshadri Iyer Esquire
C.I.E.
Dewan of Mysore

To

Colonel Sir Oliver St. John
K.C.S.I.
Resident in Mysore

Sir,

I am directed by His Highness the Maharajah to acknowledge the receipt of your Office letter No. 149/2490 dated 23rd January 1890, and to request you to be so good as to convey to His Excellency the Viceroy, His Highness' warmest thanks for the offer, which His Excellency has been pleased to make, to accept from the Mysore State, as their contribution towards

Imperial Defence two Regiments of Cavalry, each 600 strong, properly equipped and rendered efficient for War Service. His Highness has long and anxiously sought to be placed in a position which would enable him to take a direct part in any Military Defence of the Empire, side by side with the British Troops and the armies of other Native States, and it is specially gratifying to his feelings that his wishes in the matter have received such favorable consideration from His Excellency.

2. His Highness has closely studied ~~studied~~ the proposal now made and is inclined to ~~think~~ that further investigation might be useful as regards one or two points. ~~Before~~ The Govt of India ~~be found~~ time to desire with upon further consideration to decide ~~something can be advanced~~ in favor

of a continuance of the present Silladari system
it is worthy of consideration that the abolition of the system
At any rate ~~to~~ abolition will deprive
the Mysore Horse of its distinctive
character and historical associations
and it is also worthy of note that
some of the most objectionable features
of the Silledari system do not exist
in Mysore as the horses are all care-
fully selected by the Government and
purchased out of a fund to which the
Troopers subscribe.

2. ~~Moreover~~ It is moreover very uncertain
whether the State would be able to
obtain the services of an equally res-
pectable body of men under the
proposed system. For the social position
of a Silledar Trooper is admittedly ~~certainly~~ higher
than that of a merely enlisted man.

3. Again the present two Regiments
of Mysore Cavalry are, and have to be

employed very largely for various local purposes including the ordinary requirements of internal order. One thousand horse has always been considered as the strength required exclusively for local purposes and, upon the experience of past years, it was laid down at the time of the Rendition that this strength should be maintained "for keeping internal order and for the due maintenance of the dignity" of the Maharaja. In recent years we have, as a tentative measure, very considerably reduced the number stationed in various parts of the Province, and the number now thus employed (about 147 including Officers) may be accepted as the minimum required. ~~In ordinary times, if the necessity arises, 141 men are employed daily upon~~ Escort, guard and orderly duties. ~~employ 141 men daily~~. With such large local demands upon the present force in ordinary times, it may not be feasible

~~Or a tentative measure~~ - From such reduction

~~In addition to the above, 141 men are employed daily upon~~

to increase when the Police have the frontier outposts under their control

to convert the whole of it into the pro-
-posed Regiments for war service
outside Mysore, especially as in time of
war it may be found undesirable to reduce the Silladar Cavalry & the Retrenchment in the Province of much below its present Sanctioned Strength of 1000 Troopers.

4 Under such circumstances the questions how far the proposed war Service Regiments can be effi-
-ciently organized and maintained without a material addition to the present strength of the local Army, what modification of the Silledari system might be sufficient to ensure the complete efficiency of the proposed Regiments, what limit of additional expenditure on account of them is suitable under all the circumstances of the State, these and such other questions of practical detail are, His Highness thinks, most convenien settled after the Durbar have had an opportunity of discussing the

scheme in all its bearings both with yourself and the officer shortly to be deputed by the Government of India for the purpose.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

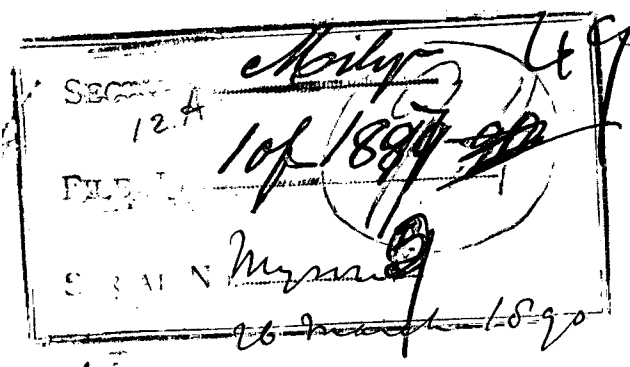
Your Most Obedient Servant,

5 March 90.

20/2/90

Dewan —

RR.



My dear Sir

With reference to previous Cor. respondence regarding an Officer to train & look after the Mysore Cavalry, I beg to suggest that it may perhaps be as well to defer action, till we know for Certain that we will be allowed materials to increase the present Strength, for in the absence of such increase Major Macintire is not likely to require assistance in this direction

Yrs Sincerely

Col Sir Wm. St. John K.C.S.I.

Bombay

1st 1888

March 26th

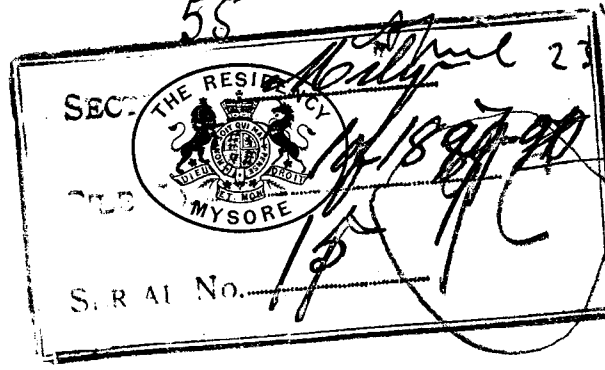
My dear Irwin

I received your letter quite misunderstood your meaning. I in thought that the mission of the Rajah of Dholi was about to be withdrawn two or three weeks ago & made it clear that an immediate reduction of the establishment of the Political Agency & the withdrawal of the Political Officer to Dholi would be the consequence. Their Highnesses then begged that this step should not be carried out, as the Political would be charged to the Durbar, & ultimately to be paid by the Government of India. He would have written

53

no Officer is appointed till the
leave question is settled - Your
letter was transmitted at once
to the Foreign Secretary
who may have letters etc on it
[illegible] by this time - & you
not any part of it cancelled?
If so please let me know
what Officially

I see the Highness understands
that the fact of Major Macintire
who is only in the British
service as regards his military
promotion & pension, being an
Imperial Military Secretary -
the Highness first does not
affect the question in any way.
It is, as I have said, essential
that all [illegible] for imperial
service should be treated



My dear Irwin.

In mould for.
Perhaps like to see the
maps I send herewith.
It is a proof of the
unfinished state of
the country round Bangalore
Core on the 4 mile to
an inch scale; which
Colonel Thuillier has been

kind enough to send me.
You will notice that the
hill shading is only complete
in the left hand upper corner.
I should say, however that
the plate will be ready in
a couple of months. The other
sheets are so far advanced
as regards hypsometry but the
country adjacent is so yet
not filled in

are you preparing any
memorandum in detail
giving full reasons for
your wish to have
more cavalry than the new
Indian Army, and
for retaining the Militia
System? If not I think
it would be well to
draw one up - I doubt
the Government of India
giving way on these points
unless they have something

No. 59

P

P Ootacamund 10th May 1890.

SECTION Mily
FILE No. 10 of 1889-90
SER. No. 12

My dear Sir,

In continuation of previous correspondence regarding the Mysore Army for Imperial Defence, I beg to submit herewith copy of a Memorandum drawn up by Major Macinn explaining how difficult it would be for the Durbar, to convert the present Cavalry into war Regiments without a material addition to the strength and giving the details of the Silledari system as in force in Mysore. I also submit a copy of Col: Stewart's report on the Mysore Silledar Force.

Yours Sincerely,
(Signed) K. Sheshadri

Memo.

P

P

The Govt of India have directed that the two Regiments of Cavalry accepted by them should not be in addition to the Existing Silledar horse; but the officers and men should, so far as possible, be selected from that body; also that at first only one Regiment should be thus organised - how this somewhat presupposes that there is no local use for our Cavalry - So far from that being the case it has already been pointed out in your letter to the Resident that 147 officers & men of the Cavalry are on detachment duty in various parts of the Province - These detachments have lately been reduced to the lowest number compatible with any effective duty, and I frequently receive applications from District Officers for an increase to the detachments at their Hd Qrs, or for some Sowars to do duty temporarily

6/ there was any war on
the Frontier, these detachments
would obviously have to be
increased and not withdrawn.
In addition to these 147
at least 75 officers & men
are required every day
for ordinary escort, orderly
and other work; quite
apart from Regimental
duties & guards, and these escort
duties will always have
to be provided for with
sufficient reliefs.
3 Now if there were no local
demands, as shewn above,
for our Cavalry, it would
be very easy to form a
first Class Regiment in
every respect; but owing
out of the two present
Regiments, but under
existing circumstances,
this is simply not feasible
without putting this Province
and the Govt to such grave
inconvenience, as does not
appear warranted by the
exigencies of the case
The file of the correspondence
shows that 1000 horse is
the least that should be
maintained for local
purposes, and the force
has now been reorganized

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into two Regiments. I put up herewith a pamphlet drawn up by Col Stewart on the past history & organization of the Imperial Silladar Force.

4 The objection of the Govt of India to the new Regiments being maintained on the Silladari system appears to be because the horses are supplied by the men. But this is not the case. Every horse is either purchased by the Commandant himself at Madras or Bombay or selected carefully by him from the Municipal Stud Depôt. The average cost roughly speaking of these remounts may be taken at

Walers 530
Bombay horse 400
Stud do 450.

None of these horses at time of entering the ranks are over 5 years old and less than 4½ and are carefully examined by a Veterinary Surgeon. The Officers and Men have simply to maintain them in good working condition, and pay for their own uniform

uniform, saddlery & accoutre
=ments, which are all
supplied from the Military
Stores - That the horses
are serviceable and
maintained in good
working order is proved by
the fact that I detailed
6 Squadrons of 32 files each,
formed out of the 1st & 2nd
Regiments, to take part in
some Cavalry manoeuvres
recently held near Bangalore by Genl Hemfrey,
and the number of horses
treated in the sick line,
Casualties of all sorts,
did not compare unfavorably
with those of other Regiments
The General was also pleased
to inform me that in his
opinion, as well as that of
other Officers who had
seen the Mysore Horse
working, they would be
Great use on active service.

5th In the Tabular Statement
A of file it will be seen
that a Regiment of Mysore
Horse 570 strong, now
Costs about 200,000 a year
inclusive of everything,
and a Regt of Madras
Cavalry 489 strong, costs
about 73000 Rs a year, exclusive
of Reps of horses, accoutrements
and supply of remounts.

You have already pointed out that the status of a Sowar in the Imperial Army is considered higher in this Province than that of an enlisted trooper - in fact it is looked upon as an hereditary appointment and every opportunity is taken of fostering this feeling - consequently the men are of better character and as a rule of good family - I have no difficulty in keeping the Regiments up to full strength with recruits of the standard size - that is none less than 5ft. 5 in. If I wanted to raise another Regiment, I would be able to do it easily in a reasonable time, if on the Silladar system but it would be a different matter, if the men were to be only enlisted Sowars - I would therefore deprecate any change in the system The last point I would like to offer a remark on, is about the appointment of

6

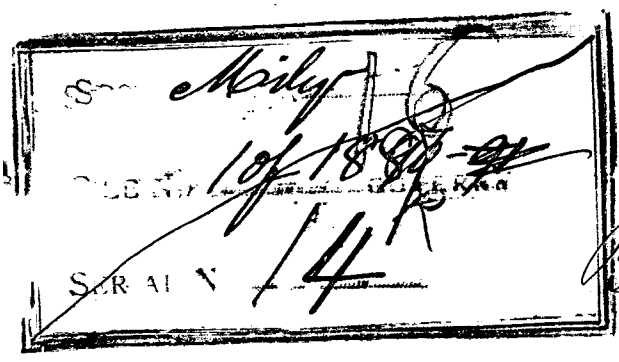
Mentioned in the [illegible]

of an Officer alluded to in the file. Major Mellis gave me to understand that an Inspecting Officer only would be appointed, and in the Resident's letter I note this officer would take his orders from time to time from the Resident and Chief Inspecting Officer. I pointed out to Major Mellis and would like attention drawn to the fact that the Imperial Horse are on a somewhat different footing to the troops maintained in most Native States. The Commanding officer for the past 60 years has invariably been a British officer & for many years past he has been & is now, assisted by a trained Cavalry officer. With the present strength of the Cavalry, there appears no urgent need of another officer being appointed. If another Regiment is sanctioned I would be glad of the assistance of a Staff officer, but think the appointment of an Inspecting Officer would rather lead to friction, as I am at present the Military adviser of His Highness and the Dewan, and the appointment of another

another British officer, virtually
in the same capacity, would
appear to be somewhat
superfluous.

A. A. Macomber
Major

April 26th



167 - P

Bangalore 16th Augt 1890.

My dear Major Macentire

I send herewith a copy of D.O. which I received last night from the Resident, on the subject of the Mysore State Troops being made available for Imperial Service.

I shall thank you to place yourself in communication with Captain Jones and Elaborate a Scheme in regard to increasing the number of the Cavalry Force and favor His Highness with a Memo containing your views & suggestions thereon

Yours Sincerely

by J. R. A. Thornton Chetty

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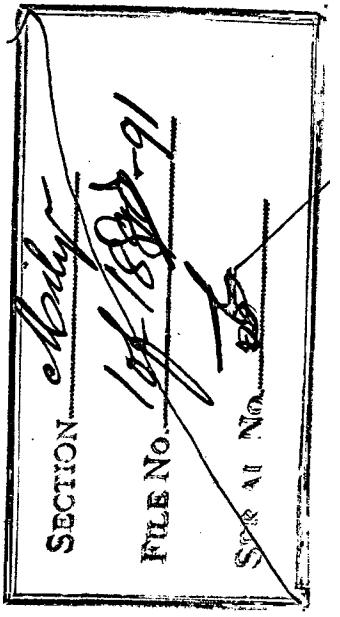

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18A

Dear Mr Thumbo Chelly

I send you herewith the memo: There are one or two points in the Resident's D.O. & the last official, that I think require a little discussion - (more especially as to the Port Consulting the Inspecting Officer on purely local subjects & requirements.) It may be accidental but I think they rather ignore

69

the fact that H.M. has
a British Officer of fair
standing at the head of
the Forces, which fact
shld be brought to their
attention I think.
It may only be a mistake
of the Asst Resident, with
whom you be at
Ofice, & I wish come &
talk it over with you

Yours very sincerely
A. Macaulay

8/9

To The Adjutant General Staff Troops for Imperial Defence.

Sir

With reference to your D.O. note on the above subject I propose for the present after consultation with Capt R.G. Jones (the Inspecting officer recently appointed) to endeavour to bring one wing of each Regiment to the proper Standard of efficiency size & strength

2 For this purpose each Regiment will be divided into Service and non Service Risalahs. In the former those men who have less than 18 or 20 years service or who are under 40 years of age will be put, and the remainder into the latter. The horses for the Service Risalahs are to be selected in the same manner, and are not to be grey or less than 14.2 in height and are all to be under 15 years of age.

If this plan is carried out

out there will be no
immediate necessity for
retiring any more Sowars
than would have been
retired in the ordinary
course of events or of casting
many horses.

3 Each of these Service troops
will be divided into 2
Squadrons - to assimilate
them to the Imperial troops.
Each Squadron will be
divided into 2 Risalahs.
A senior Risaldar will
command each squadron
and be responsible for
its proper administration.
But as there will be 4 Risalahs
and only 3 Risaldars in
a troop, one of these Risalahs
will be in charge of
a Jemadar.

4 Any great increase to the
existing establishment will be
thus avoided. The proposal
will necessitate an increase
in the Non Com.d Ranks
and Rest Farriers - who
will be in reality trained
Sowars detached for this
duty, but entered under
a separate head

5 Statement A accompanying
this Memo: shows the
increase

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increase in the several ranks
viz 2 Trumpeters, (one
being wanted in each
Risalah) 28 Lance Dafadars
and 8 Asst Farriers.
There will be a reduction of
1 Dafadar and 3 Sowars.
This will give an actual
strength of 603 in the
Service Regt - which was
about the strength decreed
by the Govt of India

6 The increased cost will be

2 Trumpeters on 26 = 52
28 Lce Dafadars on 28=784
8 Asst Farriers on 26=208
Increase 1044

From this has to be deducted

1 Dafadar on 35 ... 35
3 Sowars on 26 ... 78
Decrease 113

Leaving a net Increase of 931
per mensem or Rs 11172
per annum.

We have adhered to the
present Biradari of
12 Sowars in calculating
the Wāl, that is in each
Risalah there will be 5
Biradaris of 2 Non Comd
officers & 12 Sowars each.

7 It will be however
absolutely necessary for the
Govt

[illegible] to assist them were
by a free issue of certain
clothing annually &
biennially (as per
Statement 2) The Khakee
Suits complete will
cost about 14.8 each
and should be issued
once a year. The Serge
clothing will cost about
the same and should be
only issued every two years.
I am also of opinion
that as there will be a
greater strain on the
horses the Govt should
make an allowance in
the Budget of Rs 1.8 per
month per Sowar, to
enable these men to be
kept properly mounted.
This will amount to
Rs 900 a month.
8 Statement 3 shows the
actual net increase cost
for having one Regiment
600 strong, equipped for
service. It is understood
the Govt of India will
supply the carbines for
the Regiment free.
I am not able at present
to estimate the cost of
transport; I understand
that on service ~~Each~~ every two Sowars
have a pony to carry their
tent

Statement A. 75

Sanctioned Combatant Strength of Regt		Proposed Strength of Service Regt	
Requisitdar	1	1	
Risaldars	6	6	4 of them to Command Squadrons & 2, Risalahs
Jemadars	6	6	2 of them to Command Risalahs
Sarzaffadar	1	1	
Dafadars	42	41	1 Dafadar Major & 40 Dafadars
Trumpeters & Kettle Drummer	8	10	1 Trumpet Major, 1 Drummer and 8 Trumpeters
Standard Bearer	1	0	need not go with them but will be kept with Head Service Risalahs.
Lce-Dafadars 12 = & Sowars 483 =	495	40 480	
Farriers	10	10	
Asst Farriers	0	8	
	570	603	

78

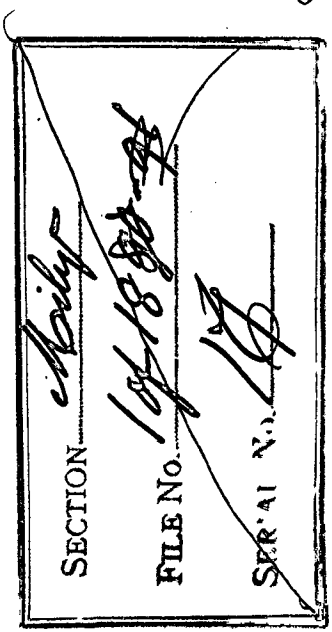
5

183

Mysore
20th. September 190

to Mr. Sheshadri Iyer as soon as he arrives

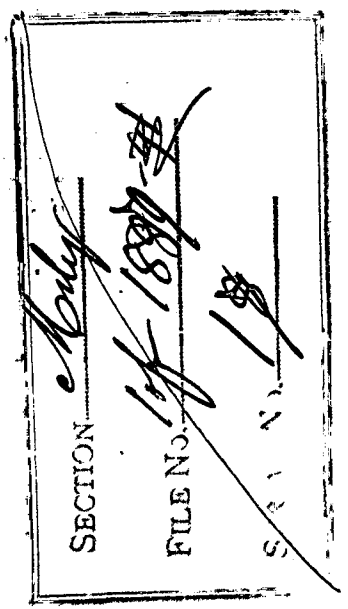
From Sandy
Lt. R.A. Thurston Hetley



Dear Major Macauliffe.

As Mr. Sheshadri Iyer will be here in about a week, I proposed to His Highness that it would be well to consult him in regard to your proposals for the division of each Regiment of Cavalry into Service and non-Service Risalas, and afterwards hold a conference with the Resident H.H. approved of my suggestion I will therefore send you memo

1880



79

5

1880

My dear Mr. Thornton Chelly

There is only one thing against waiting till Mr Sherbadi [illegible] return, and that is the delay. I will however go on with selecting the men & horses, and have everything ready, so that as soon as I receive orders, I will be able to carry out the scheme

Yours truly
A. Macaulay

Sunday 21st

Statement 380

Net increase of Cost for Service Recruits

			month	Yearly
Pay.	2	Trumpeters on 26	52	624
	28	2nd Dafadars on 28	784	9408
	8	Asst Farriers on 26	208	2496
			1044	12528
		deduct decrease as shewn in para 6	113	1356
			931	11172

Clothing 1st year Rs 17365

2nd year 8515

Remounts. For 600 men at Rs 1-8 per man per annum ... 900 ... 10800

Net increase in Pay, Clothing & Remounts is therefore estimated to be ... 39337

In

A Macmillan

82

(28)

July 1887 Bombay 29th Jan 91.

Sl 18

My dear Sir.

As promised I beg to send herewith My file of correspondence relating to Mysore Service Cavalry - Paper 19, being my note of 11th Novr. 1890 which is the order on Major Macintire's Memo of 7th Septr. (Paper 18) Explains what we are now doing

I shall see you tomorrow afternoon at 4 P.M.

With Kind regards

Yours Sincerely

Sd. K. Sheshadri Iyer

To Lt. Col. H. Melliss

&c &c

The file you may keep with you till we meet tomorrow.

29. 1. 91.

1891.

89

To

The Resident in Mysore

July 17 1887

Dated Camp Mysore, 25th March

Desp. 25th

No. 17. Encls: 1.

Forwarding copy of a memo of orders issued for the formation of an Imperial Service Regiment.

V

85

(29)

P

Encl to Memo of 21st March 91

Memo of orders issued for the reorganization of a Regiment of Mysore Cavalry for Imperial Service.

1. The Imperial Service Regiment to be two strong and to be formed by selection from the existing Silledar force.

The men to be selected to have ten than 18 or 20 years service and to be under 40 years of age

The horses to be selected to be under 15 years of age and to be not less than 14. 2 in height & and not to be grey in colour as far as possible, all greys being ~~gradually~~ altogether eliminated from the ~~Regt~~ Imperial Service Regiment Eventually.

25/3/91

2. The Imperial Service Regiment to Consist of 2 wings, Each wing of 2 Squadrons & Each Squadron of 2 Risalas or Troops.

For convenience of formation, One wing to be formed at Bangalore out of the Regiment Stationed there & the other out of the Regiment at Mysore

The two wings thus formed will for the present be under the Regiment of the Regiment out of which they are to

formed, but eventually they will form one Regiment under one Regimentdar.

3. Each of the two existing Silledar Regiments will be divided into Non-Service & Service wings as per following Scale.

	No. in Non Service Wing	No. in Service Wing	Total	Remarks.
Risaldars	3	4	7	1 more than present No. The Extra Offr. Reg will be the probationer now employed
Jemedars	3	4	7	Do. Do. Do.
Dufftedars	19	20	39	3 less than present No.
L. Dufftedars ..	6	20	26	1 less than present No.
Sowars	228	240	468	
Trumpeters ...	3	4	7	Same No. as present if Trumpet major to Common to the whole Regt. be included
Farriers ...	3	4	7	2 Extra required — The Farriers & Asst Farriers must get same pay as a Sowar, but the former may be given 3 & the latter 1/4 Shoeing allowance
Asst. Farriers ..	1	4	5	
Total	266	300	566	

Add Common to both Wings

Regimentdar	1	When the two Service wings of the two present Regiments are formed into one Service Regt., these Officers on this or other Similar Scale will be less measently attached to that Regt.
Subadar	1	
Sub Peshkar	1	
Dufftedar Major	1	
Trumpet Major	1	
Standardbearer	1	
Grand Total.	572	

8 2 9

1

This is a most liberal Rule
in so far as the Sowars are Con-
cerned & the Military Secy. will
be requested to carry it out in
a way most likely to be too costly
to Govt:

7. The Military Secretary with
in Consultation with the Inspector
Officer Submit revised Rules
for Sanction upon the following
points

1st Arrangements for transport
in acc[e] with Scheme Elsewhere

2d Good Conduct Pay
Dismounted Pay

3d Pensions after 25 years
Service in the Service Regt,
When an Officer or Sowar is
Considered too Superannuated
for ~~Service~~ transfer to
Non-Service Regt.

4th Pensions to Widows or
Children of Officer or Sowar

Cl

killed in performance of duty
on Parade -

2. Orders will be issued
to the Comptroller to provide
for the addl. Expenditure involved
by the adoption of the foregoing
Scheme in the Budget for
1891.92 as follows: — [Here enter details &c, to be as on next page]

25 March 1891 Kitchener for
C-in-C

(34)

93

(General Serial No. 30)

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE
906
2 MAY 91
92

1891.

From The Asst to the Resident in Mysore

To

SECTION Military.
FILE No. 1 of 1887-91
SUBJECT 2 & 23

Dated 2 May/91

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 133)
No. 138-91

Observing that the formation of one Imperial Service regiment is opposed and that a second regiment will be raised ~~with~~ as soon as the first is efficient and stating that the two Service corps now under organization should be entirely separated.

Submitted with draft of proposed reply.

4/5/91

To Resident No. 495 dt 5th May 1891.

4/5/91

4/5/91

I have the honor to be Sir
Your most obedient servant
A.S.

Office of the Dewan of Mysore
Camp Ootacamund, 5th May 1891
Despd 8th

No. 4.

SECTION Miby
FILE No. 10 of 1886-91
SERIAL No. 22 1421

To
Resident in Mysore

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your office letter No. 1337/1380-91 of 2d May 91, and in reply to state that the two Service wings of the Imperial Service Regiment now under organization will be Entirely separate from the Non-Service wings of the present Regiments. That we selected a wing from Each of the two present Regiments was merely an arrangement of Convenience. The two Selected wings, as soon as Completely formed & Equipped, will form the one Imperial Service Regt.

2. As regards the formation of the New Imperial Service Regt, no definite actual Steps have yet been taken, pending the first Imperial Regiments being made thoroughly efficient in the terms of para 4 of your office letter No. 149/2490 of 23 Jany 90.

3. The formation of the Second Regiment

Copy submitted in order.

Approved
CDM
4/5/91

is also dependent upon the definite settlement of

the ~~question following question Number required Strength~~
of Cavalry required for purely local purposes :-

With regard to this subject I beg to refer to paras 3 & 4 of my letter No. 26 of 6 March 90 ~~to which~~ & paras 2 & 3 of your office No. 2902/2490 of 3rd Sept 90, & also to the Military Secy's Memo. of forwarded by & with my D.O. letter of 10 May 90 and your Demi-Official letter to Mr Thornton Chetty of 15 August 90.

4... Under such circumstances the questions which remain to be solved are

1st To what extent the Imperial Service troops can be utilized, ~~in time of peace~~ for keeping internal order & for the due maintenance of Their Highness' dignity.

2dly What limits should there be upon such use during time of war, or shd such use be absolutely prohibited (as may possibly be necessary) during time of war.

3dly What additional Strength of Cavalry shd (having regard to the decision upon the two preceding questions) be maintained by the State for purely local purposes, during peace & war.

~~for keeping internal order, Their Highnesses' dignity, during peace and in accordance with requirements~~

keeping internal order, Maintenance of Their Highnesses' dignity and the ordinary requirements of the State Servi

and 4th. What is the annual additional Expenditure which the State shd be limited on acct. of the additional Cavalry actually required for the above purposes.

5. These questions are engaging the earnest consideration of the Durbar, who expect to be able to form a definite opinion upon them before the Service Regts now under Organization is brought into a Condition of Efficiency, and in the meantime His Highness the Maharajah will feel much obliged for the favor of any suggestion or advice His Excellency the Viceroy may be able to give him on the subject.

Mysore
4/5/91
Dewan

No 1666/34

Office of the Dewan of Mysore
Camp Cottaramund, 12th May/91.

Copy of the above correspondence is forwarded to the Military Secretary for information

By Order

No 1337/138-91 & 2-5-91 from Asst Resdt
4 & 5-5-91 to Resdt

Chiefsecy

Fair copy of the above and enclosure sent to H.E. the Viceroy for despatch, on 13-5-91 despd

No. 1572
138-91

36

P

FROM

THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

TO

The Dewan of Mysore

Dated Bangalore, 18th May 1891.

SIR,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 4 dated the 5th May 1891.

2. With reference to the concluding part of paragraph 5 I would point out that the questions to be considered and mentioned in paragraph 4 are such as would best be solved in consultation with local officers and their solution has already been suggested as facilitated in consultation with the Inspecting officer Imperial Troops.

The

3. The requisite strength of cavalry for merely local wants which the Imperial Service troops cannot supply is moreover a question upon which the Government of India are not in a position to give advice or suggestions until a report from the Inspecting officer, after discussion with the Durbar, has been submitted.

4. I shall accordingly await further communication from you on the lines suggested.

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant

[illegible]

Offg: Resident.

Office of the Dewan of Mysore
Dated Mysore, 11th June 1891.
Despd 12th

102

No 5

37

P

Draft for ratification

To

The Offg Resident
in Mysore.

SECTION Mily
FILE NO. 10 of 1891-92
SERIAL NO. 43

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Office letter No. 1512/138-91 of the 18th ultimo and to state that after Major Macintire's return from leave a further communication will, as requested, be submitted regarding the strength of Cavalry required for purely local purposes.

I have &c

11/6/91

Dewan